

WFP World Food Programme

WFP Bangladesh Situation Report #56

November 2021

In Numbers

884,000 Rohingya refugees assisted

186,400 Bangladeshis supported in the host community

Highlights

Live fish and chicken were added to the Fresh Food Corner (FFC) in Camp 21 (Chakmarkul); All 19 of WFP's FFCs now offer the popular, protein-rich items enhancing refugees' dietary diversity and nutritional status. Self-Reliance beneficiaries harvested 15 kg of mushrooms being cultivated since the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions in August 2021 and distributed the yield among 50 Rohingya households.

In collaboration with FAO, WFP provided small-scale agricultural inputs to 5,920 refugees affected by the massive March 2021 fire.

ETS expanded its data connectivity network to a logistics hub in Teknaf for Humanity & Inclusion.

In the host community, a new self-help group for livelihoods participants with disabilities was formed, bringing the total number of such groups to four.

Situation Update

- The Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner continued relocating households from Camp 23 (Shamlapur) as part of the site's planned phase-out. As of 30 November, only 536 households (2,289 people) remained, according to UNHCR figures.
- <u>Hazards</u> in the camps impacted 54 people, including 45 people (ten households) affected by seven fire incidents.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) reported a 17,708 positive COVID-19 cases in the host community and 3,276 in the Rohingya camps from April 2020 to 30 November 2021 cumulatively

WFP Response

General Food Assistance (GFA)

- WFP provided 884,000 Rohingya refugees with food assistance through 22 operational e-voucher outlets. The most vulnerable 183,000 people received an additional USD 3 to increase their dietary diversity through purchases at Fresh Food Corners (FFCs).
- Refugees could purchase up to 45 food items at evoucher outlets and FFCs. In total USD 11.4 million worth of food¹ was sold by 12 WFP-contracted Bangladeshi retailers.
- As part of WFP rapid response, hot meals and fortified biscuits were provided to 173 households relocated within the camps, 165 of which came from Camp 23.

Nutrition Assistance

- WFP provided malnutrition prevention and treatment services to 39,490 pregnant and lactating women and 157,600 children between 6-59 months in the camps.
- In November, 19,700 additional children between 24-59 months were supported as part of an ongoing nutrition e-voucher pilot. In selected camps, refugee households continued to receive nutritious food equivalent to USD 3 per child.
- In the host community, WFP provided malnutrition treatment services to 4,740 pregnant and lactating women and 6,300 children between 6-59 months.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

 WFP engaged 15,430 refugees in Disaster Risk Reduction activities. To improve access around the camps, WFP constructed/rehabilitated 2.1 km of drains, 1 km of fencing, 1.6 km of pedestrian pathways and 251 m² of stairs. To mitigate the effects of the monsoon, WFP constructed 732 m of brick guide walls, cleaned 38 km of drains, stabilized 159 m² of slopes and maintained 422,000 tree seedlings in collaboration with FAO and UNHCR.

¹Latest UNHCR population figures indicate 913,660 refugees; WFP food assistance reached 884,000 beneficiaries due to relocations and absentee households ²Also includes top-ups from the nutrition cash pilot and the Strengthening Community Resilience programme.

WFP Response Continued

Strengthening Community Resilience in the Camps³

- WFP trained 8,830 Rohingya in volunteer services and 2,010 refugees in skills development, and engaged 9,483 refugees in community workfare.
- WFP 180,000 of the most vulnerable Rohingya individuals with conditional food assistance transfers at FFCs, including 7,000 people with disabilities.

Self-Reliance Programme in the Camps

- WFP engaged 22,900 women and 3,290 men (803 people with disabilities) in self-reliance activities, of which 24,000 received agricultural inputs.
- WFP engaged 53 refugees in Communications with Communities activities, 100 in recycling and 200 in the production of 77,500 masks.
- WFP trained 1,390 refugees on sewing machine, solar panel and gas burner repair; tailoring; and burka and sanitary pad production at 17 sites throughout the camps, including seven sites shared with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Livelihoods Programme in the Host Community

- Participants from 1,734 self-help groups saved a total of USD 47,900 in group bank accounts in November. A new self-help group for livelihoods participants with disabilities was formed bringing the total number of self-help groups for women with disabilities to four.
- Vegetables, fish and chicken worth USD 285,000 were harvested by livelihoods participants and sold through 23 woman-run aggregation centres.
- US\$ 830 worth of handicrafts were sold in the Livelihoods retail shop in Cox's Bazar.

School Feeding

- WFP distributed 76 mt of biscuits to 103,000 children at 1,520 learning centres in the camps.
- WFP reached 58,840 children with 102 mt of fortified biscuits at 279 host community schools.
- WFP partner, Room to Read Bangladesh, reached 17,460 individuals as part of its SMS campaign on home learning and the importance of continuing school. RtR is also conducting an awareness campaign on gender-based and other forms of violence.

Gender and Protection

- WFP supported 26 protection-related referrals to facilitate food assistance, and trained 21 partner staff on gender, protection, and disability inclusion.
- On 30 November, UN Women launched the 16 Days of Activism campaign against Gender-Based Violence in Camp 4 Extension together with WFP, FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF and Action Aid. WFP partner, Help Age, exhibited food and handicraft items made by selfreliance participants with disabilities, and WFP provided a BDT 200 e-voucher to attendees (both refugees and humanitarian staff) to purchase items.

WFP Engineering

- Under the Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP), WFP engaged 7,910 Rohingya.
- A new bamboo waiting area and warehouse space were completed at the nutrition centres in camps 16 and 22. To maintain vehicle access, WFP constructed 115 m of road and 15 m of pathways and cleaned 9.1 km of drains and 110 m³ of waste.

Sectors

Logistics Sector

- The sector stored 880 m² of relief items for 10 organisations in the Madhuchara warehouse.
- On 1 November, the sector held a briefing for the Bangladesh Army on its Logistics Information Exchange Physical Access Constraint Log IE (PAC) platform.
- In collaboration with the Global Logistics Cluster, the sector organised a Warehouse Best Practices training attended by 26 organisations. In collaboration with Humanity & Inclusion-Atlas Logistique (HI-Atlas), the sector organised seven additional trainings attended by 23 organisations.

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- Together with the Protection Sector, FSS organized a twoday training on protection mainstreaming with 29 participants from 20 organizations.
- FSS recommended 23 partner proposals for inclusion in the 2022 Joint Response Plan.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- ETS provided data connectivity to 514 users in 39 sites one more than in the previous month – including retail outlets, nutrition sites, logistics and residential hubs, and Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) treatment centres. Security telecommunications services were also provided to 976 users from ten UN agencies.
- Conducted in November, the annual User Satisfaction Survey showed a 90 percent satisfaction rate with ETS services.

Funding Outlook

Operational requirement (December 2021 – May 2022): US\$ 157.7 million

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WFP Representative & Country Director: Richard Ragan WFP Senior Emergency Coordinator: Sheila Grudem WFP External Relations and Reports: Emily Pittman, Anika Asgar and Ukhengching Marma

(coxsbazar.externalrelations@wfp.org)

Additional Resources:

- WFP Rohingya Refugee Response reports
- Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) reports



Scan here to read the latest WFP in Cox's Bazar Information Booklet

Note: This Operational Report is based on best available information at the time of production. Future updates may vary as new information becomes available.

³ Under the Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief funded by the World Bank. Community workfare activities are reported under DRR.